

AKIMOV, A.; MELIK-SARKIS'YANTS, A.

The MM3-811 semitrailer-dump truck. Avt.transp. 40
no.12:33-36 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Mytishchinskiy mashinostroyitel'nyy zavod.
(Dump trucks)

NEKLYUDOV, A., komandir korabliya Tu-124; SAZAROVICH, V., vtoroy pilot;
SHEVERDOV, Yu., bortmekhenik; AKIMOV, A., bortinzhener;
OVSYANNIKOV, V., bcr'radist

Increase the economy of each flight. Grazhd. av. 22 no.3:8
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

AKIMOV, A.

Increasing the durability of semitrailer frames. Avt.transp.
43 no.11:36 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor MMZ po avtoproizvodstvu.

AKIMOV, A. A.

AKIMOV, A. A. "On the reflex action of vegetative organs in chemical irritation of the oral cavity and pharynx", Sbornik nauch. trudov Otolaringol. kliniki (Kubn. med. in-t im. Krasnoy Armii), Krasnodar, 1948, p. 126-62, - Bibliog: 114 items.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

AKIMOV, A. A.

AKIMOV, A. A. "On gunshot wounds of the accessory nasal cavities", Sbornik nauch. trudov Otolaringol. kliniki (Kuben. med. in-t im. Krasnoy Armii), Krasnodar, 1948, p. 174-87, - Bibliog: 16 items.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

AKIMOV, A. A.

AKIMOV, A. A. "On gunshot wounds of the ear", Sbornik nauch. trudov Otolaringol. kliniki (Kuben. med, in-t im. Krasnoy Armii), Krasnodar, 1948, p. 188-99, - Bibliog: 23 items.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

AKIMOV, A.A. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Consolidating microporous loesslike soils by the method of silication. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 2 no.3:14-15 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Soil stabilization)

AKIMOV, A.A., dotsent; VOLKOV, E.A.; SATSUNKEVICH, N.K.

Materials on the problem of treating chronic inflammations of the mucosa of the upper respiratory tracts under conditions of the Gelendzhik Health Resort. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no.4: 48-53 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. V.K.Saprunov) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Krasnoy Armii i sanatoriyev "Gelendzhik" (glavnyy vrach - P.N.Denisov), "Solntse" (glavnyy vrach - Yu.A.Lozhkin), "Druzhba" (glavnyy vrach - V.V.Kozitsin) i sanatoriy imeni Lomonosova (glavnyy vrach - M.S.Andreyev).

(GELENDZHIK—HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES)

AKIMOV, A.A. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Strengthening loess soil by electric and chemical solidification.
Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 4 no.4:9-11 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Loess) (Soil stabilization)

AKIMOV, A.A., dotsent; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Ye.A.; KOLMAKOV, V.I.

Incidence of angina and outpatient service for chronic
tonsillitis at some Krasnodar industrial enterprises. Nauch.
trudy Kub. gos. med. inst. 19:5-18 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zaveduyushchiy - prof.
V.K. Suprunov) i kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zaveduyushchiy -
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Kirgizskoy SSR prof. F.S. Okolov)
Kubanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

AKIMOV, A.A.; LAZAREVICH, L.P.

Professor Valentin Kuz'mich Suprunov; his 60th birthday. Vest.
otorin. 24 no.6:95-96 N-D'62. (MIRA 16:7)
(SUPRUNOV, VALENTIN KUZ'MICH, 1902 -)

AKIMOV, A.A. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Construction of large panel houses on large-diameter supports
of stabilized soil. Osn. fund. 1 mekh. grun. 5 no.3:14-15 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

AKIMOV, Anatoliy Andreyevich; KORVIAKOV, N.Ye.; red.

[Basic conditions for soil compaction by electrosilicification] Osnovnye polozenia po ukrepleni granov elektro-silikatizatsiei. Rostov-na-Donu, Nauchno-issl. inst po stroitel'stvu v g. Rostove-na-Donu, 1963. 30 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

L 04286-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6004675

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/010/0054/0054

AUTHOR: Akimov, A. A.

TITLE: ~~Law of light reflection of the lunar surface~~

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 10.51.391

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Khar'kovsk. un-ta, No. 4, ser. astron., vyp. 1, 1965, 43-61

TOPIC TAGS: lunar albedo, lunar surface, lunar optic property

ABSTRACT: A formula is derived which allows the determination of brightness of any point of the lunar disk for various values of phase angle. To verify the correctness of the obtained formula, extensive observations of the moon were carried out by the photoelectric profile method using an electrophotometer designed by the author on the 27-cm reflector of the Khar'kov Astronomical Observatory. It is noted that the formula

$$B_a = B_0 \varphi(\lambda, \alpha) / f(\alpha) \left[1 + K(\alpha) \cdot \left(\frac{B_0}{B_{0av}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

(for phase angles $\alpha < 160^\circ$ in the limits of the latitude band $\pm 40^\circ$ and for $\alpha < 90^\circ$ over the whole illuminated portion of the disk) represents the observations with an error of $\pm 5\%$. Here B_0 is the brightness of the point at full moon, B_{0av} is the average brightness of the moon at full moon, $\varphi(\lambda, \alpha)$ is the brightness distribution over the lunar surface during the given phase, and $f(\alpha)$ is the phase function. A number of conclusions are reached relating to the character of shattering of the lunar surface. I. Koval' [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03

Card 1/1 *ms*

UDC: 523.32

AKIMOV, A.G., gornyy inzh.

Lining of vertical shafts in undergoing drainage water-bearing rocks.
Ugol' Ukr. 2 no.2:8-11 F '58. (MIRA 13:3)
(Lvov-Volyn' Basin--Shaft sinking)
(Mine drainage)

AKIMOV, A.G., inzh.

~~Preventing breakages in the timbering of vertical shafts.~~

Preventing breakages in the timbering of vertical shafts.
Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no.12:7-9 D '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy institut.
(Mine timbering)

Akmarov A.G.
AKIMOV, A.G.

Methods of preliminary estimating earth surface deformations. Ugol'
33 no.2:21-23 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Subsidence (Earth movements))

AKIMOV, A. G.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The effect of cleaning on the state of the vertical shafts of coal mines under conditions of the Donbass". Leningrad, 1959. 22 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im V. G. Plekhanov), 150 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 128)

AKIMOV, A.O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Faulting of rocks along contact layers. [Trudy] VNIMI no.40:
151-158 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Chelyabinsk Basin--Earth movements)

AKIMOV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Damage to supports of Donets Basin mine shafts caused by stopes.
Trudy VNIMI no.46:160-165 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Donets Basin—Mine timbering)

AKIMOV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the size of the angles of displacement for deposits
of complex shapes and limited areas. Gor.zhur. no.12:42-45 D
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy institut,
Leningrad.

AKIMOV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the size of the angles of displacement for deposits of complex shapes and limited areas. Gor.zhur. no.12:42-45 D '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy institut, Leningrad.

AKIMOV, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Method of determining the angle of displacement for ore deposits. [Trudy] VNIIG no. 50:95-97 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

Calculating the stability of the surface during the mining of concealed ore deposits. Ibid. - 98:106

AKIM V. S.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the value of angular parameters of displacement in ore
deposits. Gor. zhur. no.2:57-62 F '65. (1958:18:4)

I. Vnesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksayderskiy institut,
Leningrad.

AKIMOV, A.G., inzh.; ZAKS, M.N., inzh.; MELIK-SARKIS'YANTS, A.S.,
inzh.; EZROKHI, Kh.L., inzh., reizenzent

[Self-unloading vehicles in automotive transportation;
the design and construction of dump trucks] Samorazgru-
zhaushchiesia avtotransport; konstruksila i raschet
avtomobilei-samosvalov. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965.
230 p. (MIRA 18:8)

AKIMOV, A.I.; KROMSKIY, G.I.; SKOKOV, I.V.

Sensitivity of a multiple-wave interferometer. Prib. i tekhn.
eksp. 9 no.5:172-174 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Fizicheskii fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

PERVUKHIN, Viktor Dmitriyevich; AKIMOV, A.I., red.; IOFINOVA,
TS.B., red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Use of logging waste and processing of wood at the lumbering
industry; experience of the work of the Kakmozh Lumbering
Enterprise. Udmurt Logging Combine] Ispol'zovanie lesosech-
nykh otkhodov i pererabotka drevesiny v lespromkhoze; opyt
raboty Kakmozhskego lespromkhoza kombinata Udmurtles. Mo-
skva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 33 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.--Lumbering)

RESHETOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; AKIMOV, A.I., red.; KUZ'MINYKH, A.A.,
red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn.red..

[Generalization of work practices in lumbering enterprises with
a high total output in Eastern Siberia] Obobshchenie opyta raboty
lesozagotovitel'nykh predpriyatii s vysokoi kompleksnoi vyrabotki
v Vostochnoi Sibiri. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 55 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Siberia, Eastern--Lumbering--Economic aspects)

AKIMOV, A. I.

USSR/Fitting Out of Laboratories - Instruments,
Their Theory, Construction, and Use.

H-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8653

Author : Akimov, A.I.

Inst :

Title : Suppression of Cyanogen Bands in the Spectrum of a
Carbon Arc

Orig Pub : Optika i spektroskopiya, 1956, Vol 1, No 3, 434-436

Abstract : The proposed method for the suppression of cyanogen
bands in the spectra of carbon arcs consists in isolating the arc between the carbon electrodes from the surrounding atmosphere by means of a stream of inert gas admitted through a specially designed holder for the lower electrode. The photographs of the spectra of various substances as well as of the pure carbon electrodes on which no substances have been deposited show that the 4216 A cyanogen band is completely suppressed

Card 1/2

AKIMOV, A.I.

Modified PS-39 generator for feeding an a.c. and d.c. arc.
Zav.lab.22 no.4:502-503 '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Electric generators)

AKIMOV, A.I.

Addition technique used in the spectrum analysis of cerium and
praseodymium admixtures in lanthanum. Opt. i spektr. 2 no.2:271-
273 F '57. (MLBA 10:3)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskvovskogo universiteta, Kafedra optiki.
(Rare earth metals--Spectra)

AKIMOV, A. I.

51-6-17/26

AUTHOR: Akimov, A. I.

TITLE: Use of a Calibration Curve (Nomogram) in Spectral Analysis of Rare-earth Elements by the Method of Admixtures. (Primeneniye raschetnogo gradirovannogo grafika pri spektral'nom analize redkozemel'nykh elementov po metodu dobavok.)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1957, Vol.II, No.6, pp. 809-811. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since the chemical properties of rare-earth elements are very similar it is difficult to prepare these substances in their pure form. Standards used in spectral analysis of these elements are in the form of samples which have a certain amount x of impurity. This paper deals with determination of the quantity x . This quantity is determined by the method of admixtures which is based on the following two assumptions: (1) that all standards are prepared from the same original sample; small additions of impurities are made to portions of such a sample;

Card 1/2

Akimov, A. I.

AUTHOR: Akimov, A. I.

51-1-11/18

TITLE: A Modified Generator Λ C-39 for Production of a Stabilized Unipolar Arc. (Vidoizmenenny generator Λ C-39 dlya polucheniya stabilizirovannoy odnopolyarnoy dugi.)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1957, Vol.III, Nr.1, pp.76-77. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electrical circuit of a modified supply for an alternating-current arc is given in the figure. Small currents could be obtained by means of shunting of a blocking capacitor C_{b1} which is connected in series with a capacitor C_1 and the part R_1' of a rheostat R_1 . The optimal value of R_1' was chosen experimentally, e.g., $C_1 = 2 \mu F$, $R_1' = 40$ ohms. This circuit makes it possible to obtain both a unipolar arc with flash (spark) frequency of 50 c/s and an alternating-current arc with flash frequency of 100 c/s. In the first case $R_2 = 400$ ohms, in the second case $R_2 = 150-200$ ohms. The table given in the paper illustrates the stability of current in a continuous arc obtainable with this apparatus. Maximum

Card 1/2

AKIMOV, A.I.

51-6-1/25

AUTHOR: Akimov, A. I.

TITLE: Excitation of Arc and Spark Spectra of Gadolinium, Dysprosium, Erbium and Thulium in an Alternating-current Arc. (Polucheniye dugovykh i iskrovykh spektrov gadoliniya, disproziya, erbiya i tuliya v duge peremennogo toka.)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1957, Vol. III, Nr. 6, pp. 545-551. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a method of determination of arc and spark line spectra of certain rare-earth elements which is based on the peculiarities of the process of evaporation of a thin layer of a substance from the surface of a carbon electrode. At the beginning of evaporation of a sample when the concentration of the substance in the discharge is especially high, a strong increase of the arc line intensities is observed. This is illustrated by Fig.1, where the ratio of intensities of an arc

Card 1/5

51-6-1/25

Excitation of Arc and Spark Spectra of Gadolinium, Dysprosium, Erbium and Thulium in an Alternating-current Arc.

line to a spark line is shown as a function of duration of evaporation. Comparing photographs of spectra at the beginning and at the end of evaporation, separation of arc lines from spark lines could be achieved. Such photographs are shown in Fig.2, where the upper parts of the spectrograms represent the beginning of evaporation and the lower parts the end of evaporation. These photographs show clearly that at the beginning of evaporation it is the arc (atomic) lines which are very intense, and at the end of evaporation it is the spark (ionic) lines which are stronger. The observed changes of the relative intensities of the arc and spark lines are due to changes of temperature distribution in the arc. In classification of the lines only those lines were used in which the change of the relative intensity between the beginning and the end of evaporation was sufficiently great. A drop (0.02 ml; 0.2 mg of metal) of chloride solution of the rare-earth studied was deposited on the lower carbon

Card 2/5

51-6-1/25

Excitation of Arc and Spark Spectra of Gadolinium, Dysprosium,
Erbium and Thulium in an Alternating-current Arc.

electrode of an alternating arc. The spectra were recorded using the KC-55 spectrograph. To compensate for weakening of the lines due to loss of substance by evaporation the exposure at the beginning of evaporation (e.g. Fig.2a) was shorter than at the end (e.g. Fig.2b). The interval between these two exposures was 2-5 seconds. The lines which exhibited a strong increase of intensity at the beginning of evaporation were taken to be arc lines. All the lines which were stronger at the end of evaporation were called spark lines. Such lines were subsequently used as standards for calibration of other lines. As such standards lines of other elements (Yt, Dy, Er, Eu etc.) were also used. These elements were either present as impurities in the samples used, or were introduced intentionally. Of 156 lines of gadolinium in the region 5109-5011 and 4988-3884 Å, 113 lines were identical with those reported in Refs.1,4. 11 lines could not be identified as either Gd I (atomic, arc lines) or Gd II (ionic, spark lines). Of the

Card 3/5

51-6-1/25

Excitation of Arc and Spark Spectra of Gadolinium, Dysprosium,
Erbium and Thulium in an Alternating-current Arc.

Table 3 shows classification of 22 thulium lines. Table
4 classifies 56 erbium lines in the range 4230-4501 Å.
The author thanks Candidate of Chemical Sciences
G.K. Yeremin and L. I. Martynenko for supply of
purified rare-earth samples. There are 2 figures,
4 tables and 4 references of which all are English.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov, Physics
Department.

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 5/5

ACC NR: AP7003250

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/006/0014/0018

AUTHOR: Akimov, A. I. (Moscow); Mirkin, L. I. (Moscow); Pilipetskiy, N. F. (Moscow)

ORG: Institute for Problems of Mechanics AN SSSR (In-t problem mekhaniki AN SSSR); Scientific-Research Institute of Mechanics of Moscow State University (NII mekhaniki MGU)

TITLE: The effect of a laser's light beam on plexiglas

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 6, 1966, 14-18

TOPIC TAGS: laser radiation, laser effect, plexiglass

ABSTRACT:

A Q-switched laser (pulse length of the order of 10^{-8} sec) and a controlled output power was used in a study of the effect of laser radiation on plexiglas. Destruction was manifested by the formation of microfractures or by the appearance of plane fractures. The type of destruction depended only on the focusing distance of the lens and not on the power of the light beam. The destruction zone had a conical form and consisted of separated dots which dispersed light. The dots concentrated at the beam entrance and near the focal point. With a decrease in focusing distance, the number of microfractures diminished and the amount of large fractures increased. Plane fractures also formed when the light pulse of the laser operated in the free

Card 1/2

UDC: none

AKIMOV, A.M. (Moskva, 7-ya Pechanaya ul., d.3, kv.53)

Surgical treatment of diaphysial fractures of the forearm.
Ortop., travm.i protez. 23 no.5:55-61 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kliniki travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. V.A. Chernavskiy) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova na baze 4-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - G.F. Papko).
(FOREARM—FRACTURE)

SHEKHTER, I.A., prof.; ANDROSOV, P.I., prof.; AKIMOV, A.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk; VARSHAVSKIY, Yu.V.

X-ray study of the morphology and function of the gastrointestinal tract following resection of the stomach and its substitution with a section of small or large intestine. Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.4:24-30 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav.- prof. I.A. Shekhter) i kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav.- prof. P.I. Androsov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta na baze Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni Sklifosovskogo.

USSR/ Physics - Photo-effect

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 16/62

Authors : Akimov, A. N., and Putseyko, Yo. K.

Title : Effect of the adsorption of iodine vapor on its own and the sensitized (by pigments) photo-effect of iodine salts of silver and thallium

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/3, 481 - 484, May 21, 1955

Abstract : A study of the basic factors increasing the sensitization of the inner photo-effect of silver and thallium halides with pigments is presented. Experiments with silver and thallium halides, conducted in a vacuum under temperatures from $+50^{\circ}$ down to -80° C, are described. The method of photo-conductivity was used in conducting the experiments. Eighteen references: 11 USSR, 3 French, 2 Germ., 1 Brit. and 1 USA (1910-1953). Graphs.

Institution :

Presented by: Academician A. N. Terenin, February 10, 1955

AUTHOR: Akimov, A. N., Engineer SCV/100-58-9-6/13

TITLE: ~~Mechanisation During the Construction of a Shallow Drain.~~
(Mekhanizatsiya rabot pri stroitel'stve drenazhey melkogo zalozheniya).

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva, 1958, Nr.8. pp. 13 - 14. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A method of laying shallow drains was worked out by the Kiyevproyekt Institute (Institut Kiyevproyekt) (Fig.1). In 1957 the Collective of the Establishment No.4 carried out detailed investigations on the mechanisation of building processes connected with the laying of drains. Results of these investigations were tested in practice, and it was found that by this mechanisation drain-laying could be speeded up five times and considerable economy achieved. This mechanised process consists of six stages: (1) the formation of steel piling using excavator and vibrating ram (Fig.2). The piles are of the type ShK-1, (2) the excavation of the ground from trenches formed by the above-mentioned piling, (3) removal of loose soil from trenches (Fig.4), (4) construction of the lower filtrating part, (5) the formation of the upper filtrating part, (6) the removal of steel piling. For these operations the following machines are required: excavator with mechanical shovel

Card 1/2

SOV/100-58-8-6/13

Mechanisation During the Construction of Shallow Drain

or clamshell, vibrating ram VPP-5 and pump S-204.
The author of this article, together with G. M. Stepanenko
and M. I. Rudenko, suggests a new design of filter and
sand-blinding out of precast porous clinker blocks
(Figs. 4 and 5). There are 5 Figures.

1. Construction--USSR 2. Drainage--Construction 3. Construction
--Equipment

Card 2/2

AKIMOV, A.S., inzh.

Mechanized intertillage in mountain vineyards with the help of cable
traction. Izv.TSKhA no.1:230-237 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Viticulture) (Agricultural machinery)

Akimov, A.T.

GOLUBEV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; ~~AKIMOV, A.T.~~ otvetstvennyy redaktor;
SHAPOVALOV, I.K., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Remote measurement of the temperature, frost heaving, and stresses in thermally active soil layers] Distantstionnye izmereniya temperatury pucheniya i napriazheniya termicheskoi deiatel'nogo sloia grunta.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1957. 83 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Telemetering) (Frozen ground)

| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| COUNTRY | : USSR | K |
| CATEGORY | : Forestry. General Problems. | |
| ABS. JOUR. | : RZhBiol., No. 4 1959, No. 15447 | |
| AUTHOR | : Akimov, A.T.; Brattsev, L.A. | |
| INST. | : Komi Affiliate, All-Union Geographical Society | |
| TITLE | : Dynamics of the Northern Border of the Forest in the Right Section of the Usa River Basin. | |
| REG. PUB. | : Izv. Komi fil. Vses. geogr. o-va, 1957, vyp. 4, 83-91 | |
| ABSTRACT | : Factual data of field investigations, conducted on the territory of Bol'shezemel'skaya tundra in basins of the right tributaries of the Usa river - Kolva and Adz'va (1952 - 1954) - and in the Vorkuta basin, are analyzed in order to determine the current trend of a shift of the northern border of the forest and to establish the rate of this process. Comparison of the distribution of the forest woody vegetation and the climatic data reveal that while the climate | |
| CARD: | 1/2 | |

AKIMOV, A.T.

Results of geophysical investigation of permafrost regions in the
eastern part of the Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra. Trudy Inst. merzl. AN
SSSR 15:5-46 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra--Frozen ground)
(Electric prospecting)

YEGOROV, Konstantin Yefimovich; SARKISYAN, R.M., kand.tekhn.nauk,
otv.red.; AKIMOV, A.T., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.;
GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.N., red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Electrotensiometry in studying relations between foundations
and frozen ground] Elektrotenzometriia v issledovaniakh
vzaimodeistviia fundamentov s merslymi gruntami. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 173 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Foundations) (Frozen ground) (Tensiometers)

AKIMOV, A.T.

Southern boundary of permafrost in the Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra.
Mat. k osn. uch. o merz. zon. zem. kory no.5:90-99 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra--Frozen ground)

AKIMOV, Anatoliy Trofimovich; TYUTYUNOV, Ivan Alekseyevich;
PONOMAREV, V.M., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, otv.red. [deceased];
KUDASHEVA, I.G., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Permanently frozen ground and microrelief in the Pechora coal
basin] Mnogoletnemerzlye porody i mikrorel'ef v Pechorskom
ugol'nom basseine. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 78 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Pechora Basin--Frozen ground)

ACC NR: AT6032737

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0103/0109

AUTHOR: Akimov, A. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ultrasonic measurements in dry wells for a geotechnical estimate of frozen ground

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Geoakustika; ispol'zovaniye zvuka i ul'tra-zvuka v seysmologii, seysmorazvedke i gornom dele (Geoacoustics; the use of sound and ultrasound in seismology, seismic prospecting, and mining). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 103-109

TOPIC TAGS: well logging, ultrasonic well logging, frozen ground, permafrost, seismic wave propagation, structural engineering, soil mechanics, ultrasonic wave

ABSTRACT: The use of ultrasonic logging to study ground conditions in connection with construction work in permafrost regions is discussed. In order not to disturb the thermal state of the frozen ground, drilling is done in dry wells without a drilling fluid. This procedure requires direct contact between the transducers and the well wall by means of a pneumatic press. Rochelle salt plates (20 x 20 x 20 or 40 x 40 x 40 mm) served as transducers. The recording and generation of the elastic waves were accomplished by means of a slightly modified IKL-5 apparatus. As a result of the experiments, a correlation dependence was established between the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6032737

degree of icing in the rock and the longitudinal wave velocity. Rayleigh wave velocity was also measured. The Young's modulus and Poisson's ratio were then computed using the Knopov diagram. In addition to these parameters the amplitude of the recorded waves was measured, from which the attenuation coefficient was determined. Since frozen ground possesses viscoplastic properties as well as elastic properties, an attempt was made to characterize them by a generalized acoustic parameter which would include the Young's modulus, the attenuation coefficient, and longitudinal wave velocity. It was found that change in this parameter coincides quantitatively and qualitatively with the character of change of compressive ground strength. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7007727

SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/67/000/001/0110/0111

AUTHOR: Skokov, I. V.; Akimov, A. I.; Kromskiy, G. I.

ORG: MGU Department of Optics (MGU Kafedra optiki)

TITLE: Determination of shock wave profile by the interferometry method

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 1, 1967, 110-111

TOPIC TAGS: rarefied gas, gas density, gas dynamics, gas flow

ABSTRACT: The authors report the results of a study to determine using a multiple-wave interferometer the structure of the shock wave formed when rarefied gas moving at supersonic speed (Mach number ≈ 4 , Reynolds number = 50, stagnation temperature = 300°K) flows past a model (disk, diameter 10 mm). The investigated model was inserted between the mirrors of a Fabry-Perot etalon, which was illuminated by a collimated light beam from a point monochromatic light source, and the uniformly illuminated interference field was photographed. The negatives were processed using the photometric method taking axisymmetrical density distribution into account. The density distribution of the shock wave along the stagnation line in the vicinity of the forward critical point is shown in Fig. 1.

Cord 1/3

UDC: 533.1:535.854

ACC NR: AP7007727

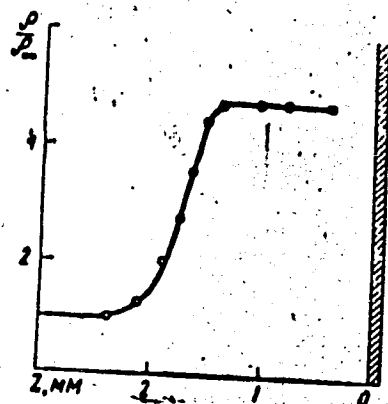


Fig. 1. Shock wave profile

P/P_{∞} is the ratio of current density value to the density of incoming flow;
 Z - is a coordinate along the flow axis.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7007727

Under experimental conditions the thickness of the shock wave has a finite value (~ 0.8 mm) equal to approximately four lengths of the free path of particles of the incoming flow. The graph indicates clearly that there is a region with constant density. The ratio of densities in the incoming flow is in good agreement with Rankine's relationships (within limits of 10%). The relative value of the withdrawal of the shock wave is slightly higher than when the flow is continuous. It is noted in conclusion that the multiple-wave interferometry method permits determination of the density profile, the density fields near the model and in the free flow, the geometry of the shock wave, and other gas-dynamical parameters. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 16Jul66/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS:5117

Card 3/3

AKIMOV, A.V.

Guard bar for 'exposed fuses. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 4 no.3:19
Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Volkhovstroyevskoy distantcii
signalizatsii i svyazi Oktyabr'skoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

MALININ, A.; AKIMOV, A.V., konsul'tant inzhener; SHLEPINA, M., redaktor;
MALEK, Z., ~~tekhnicheskii~~ redaktor.

[The road toward mastery] Put' k masterstvu. [Moskva] Profizdat,
1953. 71 p. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Tokar' kiyevskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda "Bol'shevik"
(for Malinin)
(Machine tools)

AKIMOV, A., tokar'.

Drilling on lathes. Tekh.mol.22 no.4:10 Ap '54.

(Drilling and boring) (Lathes) (MLRA 7:4)

AKIMOV, Andrey Vasil'yevich; VOLKOV, S.I., naychnyy redaktor; SEREBRENIKOVA,
L.A., redaktor; MATUSEVICH, N.L., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Efficient cutting tools] Reztay vysokoi proizvoditel'nosti. Moskva,
Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1956.107 p.

(Cutting tools)

(MLRA 10:4)

ПРИНТОВ, А.В.

HAMP. Frantisek, kavalier ordena Respubliki, laureat gosudarstvennoy premii; DAN'KO, Yu.T., inzhener [translator]; AKIMOV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; TAMBOVTSEV, S.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SHLEPINA, M.M., redaktor; RAKOV, S.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Grinding shaped parts; improved methods of grinding precision shapes. Abridged translation from the Czech] Shlifovanie fasonnykh detalei; usovershenstvovannye proizvodstvennye metody shlifovanila tochnykh profilei. Sokrashchennyi perevod s cheshakogo IU.T.Dan'ko. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1956. 164 p. (MIRA 10:3)
(Grinding and polishing)

AKIMOV, A.V.

DAN'KO, Yu.T., inzh.[translator]; AKIMOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
TAMBOVTSEVA, S.S., red.; SHLEPINA, M.M., red.; KIRSANOVA, N.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Ladislav Hauser's multibit turning tool. Translated from the
Czech] Mnogolesviynye tokarnye reztsey konstruksii Ladislava
Gouzara. Perevod s cheshskogo Yu.T.Dan'ko. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS
Profizdat, 1957. 13 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Cutting tools)

LARIN, M.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KRASIL'NIKOV, I.M.; TSYGANOVA, M.P.; AKIMOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUDNIKOV, N.Ye., inzh.; PETROSYAN, L.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; DIBNER, L.G., inzh.; SILAYEVA, I.D., inzh.; MAGAZINER, Z.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Cutting tools designed for high production and their efficient operation] Vysokoproizvoditel'nye konstruktsii reztsov i ikh ratsional'naya ekspluatatsiya. Pod red. M.N.Larina. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 239 p.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy institut. 2. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instrumental'nogo instituta (for all except Uvarova).

(Metal-cutting tools)

AKIMOV, A.V.; SHMANENKOVA, N.M.; LITMANS, A.Yu.

Introducing assembled shaping tools. Stan. 1 instr. 30, no.2:35-36 P
'59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Metal cutting tools)

AKIMOV, A V

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5581

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy.

Vysokoproizvoditel'nyy rezhushchiy instrument [sbornik] (Highly Productive Cutting Tools; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 354 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR. Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskogo.

Ed. (Title page): N. S. Degtyarenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: I. I. Lesnichenko; Tech. Ed.: Z. I. Chernova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Cold Treatment of Metals and Machine-Tool Making: V. V. Rzhavinskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE : This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel of machine, instrument, and tool plants.

Card-1/6

Highly Productive Cutting Tools (Cont.)

SOV/5581

COVERAGE: The collection contains information on the following: new brands of high-speed steels and hard alloys; designs of built-up tools and tools for the machining of holes; tools for machining heat-resisting and light-metal alloys and plastics; tools for unit-head machines and automatic production lines; and methods for the sharpening and maintenance of carbide-tipped tools. No personalities are mentioned. There are 56 references, mostly Soviet. References accompany some of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

I. NEW BRANDS OF HIGH-SPEED STEELS AND HEAD ALLOYS

Geller, Yu. A. [Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor]. Highly Productive High-Speed Steels

7

Card-2/6

AKIMOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SEMENCHENKO, V.A., red. izd-va;
GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Advanced metal-cutting tool design]Progressivnye konstruksii
reztsov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 77 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Metal-cutting tools)

ACC NR: AP6029077

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0133/0133

INVENTORS: Samoylov, B. I.; Akimov, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A cutting tool with a mechanically fixed polygonal cutting plate. Class 49,
No. 184102

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 133

TOPIC TAGS: metalworking, mechanical metal cutting, metal machining

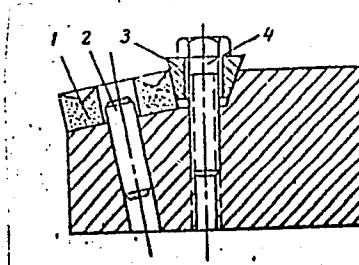
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a cutting tool with a mechanically fixed polygonal cutting plate of either a hard alloy or a mineral ceramic. The cutter contains an open recess below the plate in the holder and a plate provided with a central opening (see Fig. 1). To secure a rigid and positive hold on a plate of any size (starting with very small ones) and in any cutting conditions, the plate is wedged along one of its sides between an immobile cylindrical rod placed in the recess of the holder (and passing through the opening in the plate) and the lateral side of the recess by a wedge-shaped insert with a holding screw.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.9.025.7

ACC NR: AP6029077

Fig. 1. 1 - plate; 2 - cylindrical rod;
3 - wedge-shaped insert; 4 - holding
screw



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr59

Card 2/2

L 2497-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(k(-2)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2 IJP(c) AT
 UR/0057/65/035/008/1451/1453
 ACCESSION NR: AP5020735
 AUTHOR: Akinov, A. V.; Kosenko, O. B.
 TITLE: Measurement of the conductivity of a gas discharge plasma by a radiofre-
quency method
 SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 8, 1965, 1451-1453
 TOPIC TAGS: plasma diagnostics, plasma conductivity, gas discharge plasma, fre-
 quency shift, high frequency
 ABSTRACT: The authors have tested a plasma diagnostic technique proposed by
 V.H. Blackman (MHD Research, Newport Beach, California), whereby the conductivity
 of the plasma is determined by observing the resonant frequency shift of a tank
 circuit when the plasma is introduced into the helical winding that provides the
 inductance. Resonant frequencies from 7 to 80 Mc/sec were used and the plasma in-
 vestigated was the positive column of a mercury-argon gas discharge tube. The ap-
 paratus was calibrated by introducing electrolytes of known conductivity into the
 tank coil, and the conductivity of the plasma was monitored by measuring the po-
 tential distribution along the positive column with probes. It was found that in-
 Cord 1/2

L 2497-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020735

producing either the plasma or the electrolyte could either increase or decrease the resonant frequency. Decrease of the resonant frequency is ascribed to the capacity effect pointed out by R.S.Hausler (Zs. angew. Phys., 9, 66, 1957). The plasma conductivities measured at the higher frequencies were much lower than the true conductivity of the plasma. This is ascribed to the skin effect, and it is concluded that more care is required in employing this technique than was exercised by Blackman (loc. cit.). By measuring the conductivity with different resonant frequencies (i.e., with different skin depths) one can derive information concerning the radial distribution of conductivity in the plasma column. The authors also mention a similar technique proposed by K.V.Donskoy, Yu.A.Dunayev, and A.N. Prokof'yev (ZhTF 32, 1095, 1962), wherein the change in the Q of the resonant circuit is to be measured, rather than the change in the resonant frequency; they do not report any experiments with this method, however. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina, Moscow
(All-Union Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 23Sep64

44, 55
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

ACCESSION NR: AP4015255

S/0106/64/000/002/0015/0021

AUTHOR: Akimov, A. Ye.

TITLE: Noise-immune reception of continuous FM signals

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 2, 1964, 15-21

TOPIC TAGS: noise immune radio reception, radio reception, FM radio reception, floating carrier, double parallel FM, undamped carrier noise, matched filter, correlation signal reception

ABSTRACT: Improvement in the noise immunity of an FM communication system is discussed. The "tracking" filter helps against fluctuation noise and impulse-type interference but is useless when a continuous noise (e.g., generated by an undesirable radio station) is involved. The latter case can be covered by the floating-carrier method. It is suggested that the r-f amplifier have a narrow passband but that its medium resonance frequency be made

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015255

swinging along with the carrier. The carrier swinging on the sending end is effected by an "auxiliary signal" in an oscillator circuit containing variconds; the process is termed a "double parallel FM." The same oscillator circuit serves for signal reception through a "synchronous functional detection." It is demonstrated that the above coherent receiver operating by the correlation reception method is — insofar as the reception of the information signal "as a whole" is concerned — a perfect noise-immune receiver. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 24 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jan62

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CO

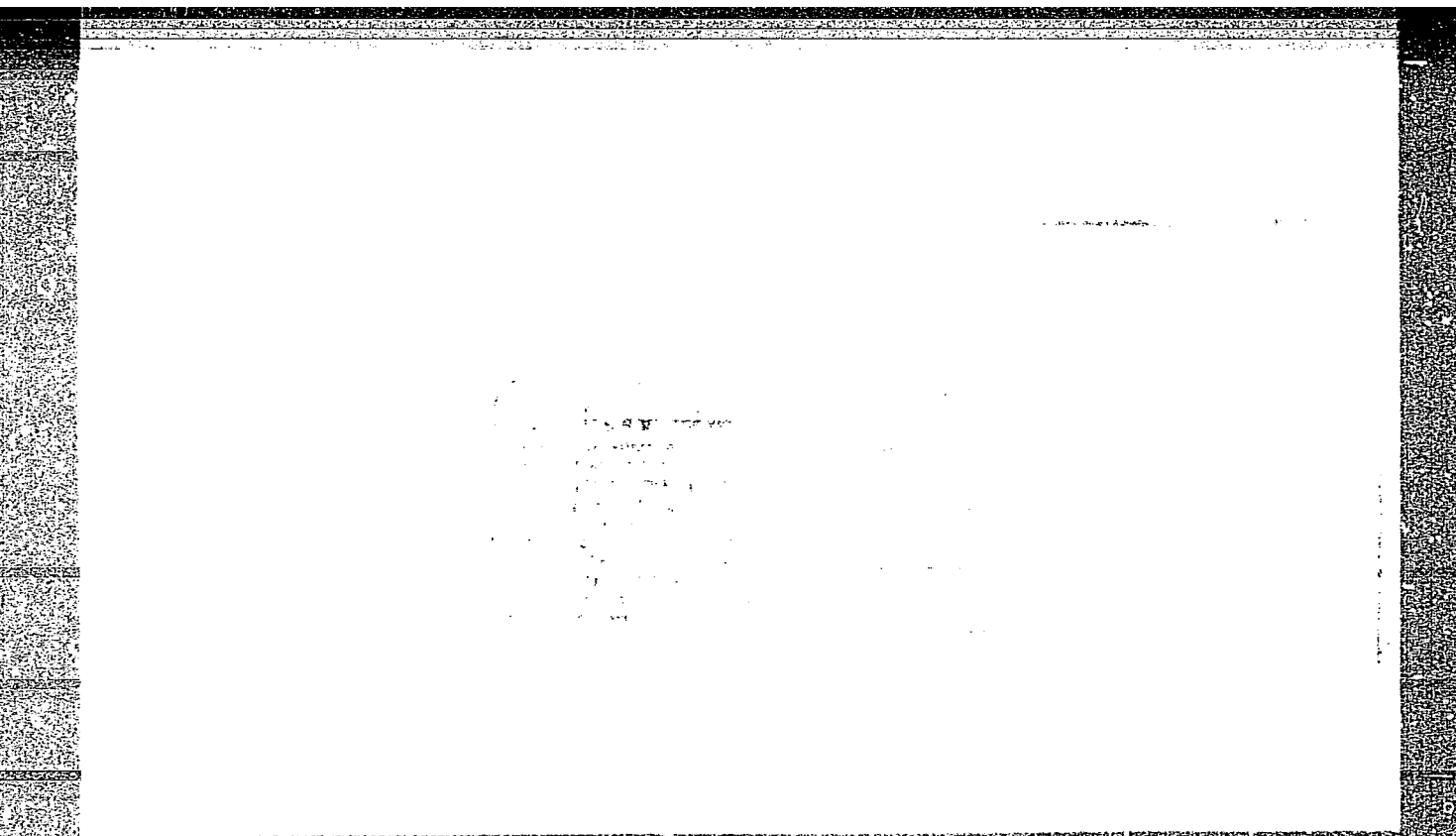
NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100620018-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100620018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100620018-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100620018-3"

5(1), 30(1)

06217

SOV/64-59-6-9/28

AUTHORS:

Bezuglyy, S. F., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Akimov, B.A.

TITLE:

Wettable Insecticidal, Acaricidal, and Herbicidal Powders for Use in the Form of Aqueous Suspensions

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 6, pp 494-499 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Part of the present investigation was made with the aid of N. Ya. Momot and Yu. Ye. Bryskin. A method for the preparation of concentrated powders on the basis of DDT (30-50%), hexachlorocyclohexane (50%), sulfonate ester (30-80%), and other agents with additions of the surface-active substances OP-7 or OP-10 and spent sulfite spirit lye was developed. The experimental grinding was done by means of vibratory, ball, and blast mills. On the basis of the experimental results concerning the influence of the addition of OP-10 upon the degree of dispersion of the sulfonate ester powder (Table 1) as well as the effect of spent sulfite spirit lye upon the stability of the suspension in water (Table 2) the following formula is given:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| commercial sulfonate ester | 30 |
| powdered spent sulfite spirit | |
| lye | 2-5 |
| OP-10 or OP-7 | 2-3 |
| kaolin | 62-66 |

Card 1/2

BEZUGLYY, S.F.; AKIMOV, B.A.; POPOV, P.V.; UKRAINETS, N.S.; BOCHAROVA, L.P.

Physicochemical investigations of the wettable powders of different insecticides in order to improve the methods of their production.

[Trudy] NIUIF no.164:32-34 '59.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Insecticides)

BEZUGLYY, S.F.; AKIMOV, B.A.; MOMOT, V.Ya.; BRYSKIN, Yu.Ye.

Wetting powders of DDT (30 per cent) and principles of their production. [Trudy] NIUIF no.165:9-14 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predpriyatiye khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Momot, Bryskin).
2. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam im. Ya.V. Samoylova (for Bezuglyy, Akimov).
(DDT (Insecticide))

BEZUGLYY, S.F.; AKIMOV, B.A.; ANTONOVA, V.G.; DRANNIKOVA, F.A.

DDT wetting powders prepared by vibration grinders. [Trudy]
NIUIF no.165:15-20 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam
im.Ya.V. Samoylova (for all except Drannikova). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh problem stroitel'nykh
materialov na baze tonkogo izmel'cheniya (for Drannikova).
(DDT (Insecticide))

BEZYGLYY, S.F.; AKIMOV, B.A.; ANTONOVA, V.G.

Wetting powders of sulfonate esters for use in water suspensions.
[Trudy] NIUIF no.165:21-31 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Sulfonic acids)

5(3)

SOV/32-25-3-23/62

AUTHOR:

Akimov, B. A.

TITLE:

Quick Method of Determining the Gamma Isomers of Hexachlorocyclohexane in Highly Concentrated Hexachlorane According to the Melting Temperature (Ekspress-metod opredeleniya gamma-izomera geksakhlortsiklogeksana v vysokoobogashchennom geksakhlorane po temperature plavleniya)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 3, pp 315-317 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the USSR the γ -isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane (I) is determined in hexachlorane by the chromatographic method GOST 7854-55. Mixtures which, at a first approximation, consist of 90% γ -isomer and the remaining per cent of the α -isomer of (I) can be analyzed according to the melting temperature. The higher the γ -isomer content, the higher the melting temperature. The composition of the sample can be found according to the crystallization temperature by drawing a calibration curve. In the case under discussion an apparatus was constructed (Fig 1) for determinations of this kind. It is an iron rod the upper part of which has a ground surface and which can be electrically heated from one end. The rod has several boreholes for inserting thermo-

Card 1/2

SOV/32-25-3-23/62

Quick Method of Determining the Gamma Isomers of Hexachlorocyclohexane in Highly Concentrated Hexachlorane According to the Melting Temperature

meters. Before the determination is carried out the apparatus is connected with the electric circuit by a LATR-1. When the iron rod has attained a constant temperature, which is different at different points of the rod, the sample is spread on the level surface of the rod. Now it can be seen up to which point of the rod-length the sample has melted and the respective temperature can be determined by means of a calibrated measuring scale. The results of this γ -isomer determinations differed from those obtained by chromatographic analysis by 0.5% at a maximum (Table). There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

BEZUGLYY, S.F., kand.khim.nauk; AKIMOV, B.A.; ANTONOVA, V.G.

Comminution of concentrated pesticide wetting powders in an air-jet mill. Khim.prom. no.9:695-697 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam imeni Samoylova.

(Pesticides)

U 50343-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/JWD/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5012104

NR 0191/65/000/005/0020/0021 7

AUTHOR: Zhigach, A. F.; Sobolevskiy, M. V.; Arishvili, I. G.;
Akimov, B. A.

TITLE: New organoboron polymers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 5, 1965, 20-21

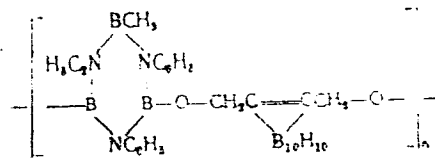
TOPIC TAGS: organoboron polymer, bishydroxymethylcarborane,
carborane, carborane polyester, carborane polyehter

ABSTRACT: New carborane polyesters (homo- or co-polymer(c) and poly-
ethers were prepared by the reaction of 1,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)car-
borane with various reactants (the reactants and polymer properties
are listed in Table 1 of the inclosure). The polymers are characterized by
high thermal stability and resistance to acids and bases.
borane and borazine derivatives.

Card 1/3

L 50343-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012104



had a high thermal stability (weight loss of 1% at 400C for 30 hr). Carborane polyurethanes were also prepared from the homo- and co-polymeric polyesters and diisocyanates. When various polyols were included among the reactants, the carborane polyurethanes were elastomers with good elastic properties (unacetylated). Orig. art. has: 1 table and 5 formulas [SM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4007

Card 2/3

L 50343-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012104

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table L. Physicochemical properties of carborane polyesters and polyethers

| Reactants | Molecular weight | Boiling point, °C | Viscosity, cP | Refractive index, D _D ²⁰ | Elemental analysis, % |
|--|------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|
| Carborane polyesters from carborane and aromatic acids | | | | | |
| Perfluoroglutaric acid | 3000 | 1.75 | 55 | — | B—37.5 C—25.7 H—4.1 O—16.4—23.5 |
| Perfluoroadipic acid | 3400 | 1.22 | 50 | — | B—25.22 O—26.38 H—3.33 O—14.01—31.05 |
| Copolymeric carborane polyesters | | | | | |
| Glutaric acid + di-ethylene glycol | 2000 | 1.12 | — | 34.8 | B—24.33 C—42.43 H—7.08 O—26.25 |
| Adipic acid + di-ethylene glycol | 2200 | 1.16 | — | 33.2 | B—23.45 C—43.67 H—7.23 O—25.65 |
| Carborane polyethers | | | | | |
| 1,2-Bis(chloromethyl)carborane | 2000 | 1.10 | 120 | — | B—38.74 C—34.67 H—7.92 C—8.65 |
| 1,3,5-Triphenylborazine | 1300 | — | 170 | — | B—31.60 C—47.30 H—5.90 O—8.20 N—6.80 |
| Boric acid | 1000 | — | 118 | — | B—55.70 C—23.00 H—6.70 O—15.30 |

L 20374-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/JW/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6006539

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0016/0018

AUTHORS: Akimov, B. A.; Bekasova, N. I.; Zhigach, A. F.; Zamyatina, V. A.; Korshak, V. V.; Sarishvili, I. G.; Sobolevskiy, M. V.

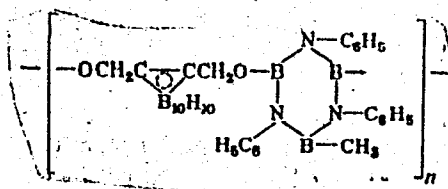
ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of thermostable polymers on the basis of borazole and carborane compounds

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 16-18

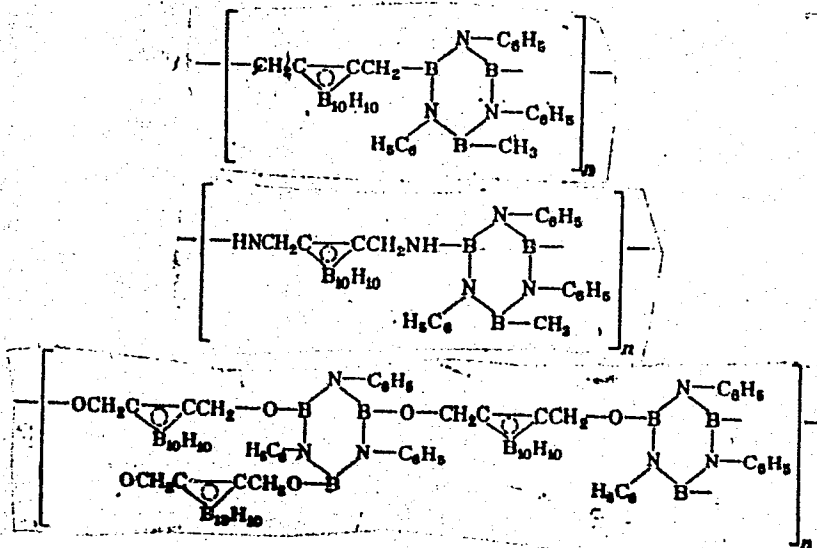
TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, boron compound, organoboron compound, thermal stability, polymer, organic synthetic process, thermomechanical property

ABSTRACT: The following polymers were synthesized:



Card 1/3

L 20374-66
ACC NR: AP6006539

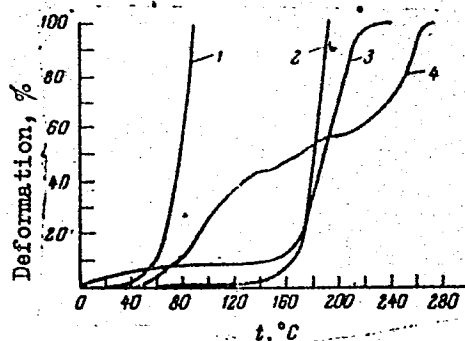


to extend the work of V. V. Korshak, V. A. Zamyatina, L. M. Chursina, and N. I. Bekasova (Vysokomolek. soyed., 5, No. 8, 1963). The thermomechanical properties and the thermal stability of the synthesized polymers were determined. The experimental

L 20374-66
ACC NR: AP6006539

results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. Thermomechanical curves for the polymers obtained by the polymerization of: 1 - B-methyl-N-triphenylborazole and dichlorodimethylcarborane; 2 - B-methyl-N-triphenylborazole and bishydroxymethylcarborane; 3 - N-triphenylborazole and bishydroxymethylcarborane; 4 - B-methyl-N-triphenylborazole and diaminodimethylcarborane.



It was found that polymers synthesized from N-triphenyl and B-methyl-N-triphenylborazoles and di-(oxymethyl)-carborane possessed the highest thermal stability. It is suggested that the increased stability is due to the presence of the highly stable B-O bond in the molecule. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs and 4 equations.

SUB CODE: 0711/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 007

Card 3/3 vmb

AKIMOV, B.P., inzhener.

The K-252 crane with 25-ton lifting capacity, equipped with pneumatic
tires. Mekh.stroi. 11 no.6:27-28 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) -

AKIMOV, D.

YARILOV, A.; AKIMOV, D.

The party organization in the effort to improve the maintenance
of airplanes. Grashd.ev. 12 no.9:7-9 S '55. (MIRA 10:7)
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)

TRISHEVSKIY, I.S.; GAMERSHTEYN, V.A.; SKOKOV, F.I.; AKIMOV, E.P.

Dependence of metal hardening on the conditions of shaping
and the width of the initial ingot. Sbor.trud. UNIIM
no.11:208-215 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GAMERSHTEYN, V.A.; AKIMOV, E.P.

Methods for determination of the strengthening of cold bent
profiles. Zav.lab. 29 no.5:610 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'".
(Hardness)

KSENZUK, F.A., inzh.; KHUDAS, A.L., inzh.; TROSHCHENKOV, N.A., inzh.;
GAMERSHTEYN, V.A., inzh.; AKIMOV, E.P., inzh.; IOFFE, M.M., inzh.;
VEKLICH, M.I., inzh.; ANTIPENKO, V.G., inzh.; TILIK, V.T., inzh.;
FILONOV, V.A., inzh. [deceased]; BORISENKO, V.G., inzh.

At the "Zaporozhstal'" plant. Stal' 23 no.6:554, 562, 572, 575
Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

AKIMOV, E.U., inzh.

Some physical and mechanical properties of machine-picked "kurak"
cotton. Tekst.prom. 20 no.4:20-23 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Cotton)

AKIMOV, G.A.; SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, V.V.

Investigation on patho-morphologic modification in the nervous system
according to B. S. Doinikov's method. Arkh. pat., Moskva 15 no.5:82-
86 Sept-Oct 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. Of the Department of Nervous Diseases (Head -- Prof. S. I. Karchikyan),
Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov, Leningrad.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100620018-3

AKI/MOV, 15-11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100620018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100620018-3

HR 11100 / 111

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100620018-3"

AKIMOV, G.A.

PEMROV, I.P., RAYKO, Z.A., AKIMOV, G.A., KUDRITSKAYA, T.YE.

"The Application of Artificial Hypothermia for Preventing Harmful
Conquences of Temporary Cessation of the Total Blood Circulation," p. 6
Military Medicine, 1956.

lecture delivered at a conference of Soviet military physicians at the Military
Medical Academy im. S.M. Kirov, Leningrad, 29-October - 2 Nov 56.

AKIMOV, G. A.

"The Problem of Artificial Hypothermia in Cardiac Surgery," by
P. A. Kupriyanov, B. S. Uvarov, Ye. V. Gubler, G. A. Akimov,
N. A. Fedorova, and A. N. Savchenko (Leningrad), Klinicheskaya
Meditcina, Vol 34, No 10, Oct 56, pp 3-13

Artificial hypothermia has great surgical significance in making complicated operations on the heart and major blood vessels possible. It is based on increased endurance by an organism of trauma and oxygen deficiency and decreased metabolism and oxygen requirement. Five typical stages of artificial hypothermia are described. A study of the changes in the body temperature, oxygen requirement and pulmonary ventilation during artificial hypothermia shows that intratracheal ether narcosis does not always ensure either decreased reflex reaction to cold or temporary decreased oxygen requirement during hypothermia. However the relationship between oxygen requirement and the mechanisms that supply it is usually favorable.

Sum. 1391

AKIMOV, G.A.

The use of neuroplegic agents produces a more thorough decrease of undesirable reflexes, but they exert unfavorable effects on the heart and hemodynamic system thereby interfering with the oxygen supply.

Metabolic studies of carbohydrates and phosphorus compounds of the brain and cardiac muscle of rabbits under hypothermia of 20 - 22°C reveal that hypothermia does not cause any essential changes in the content of adenosine triphosphoric acid, phosphocreatine, glycogen, and lactic acid either in the brain or in the cardiac muscle.

Disturbances in carbohydrate and phosphorus metabolism arising due to the isolation of the heart from the general circulation for 10 - 15 minutes under hypothermia were of a reversible nature and less marked than those resulting from isolation of the heart for 3-4 minutes under normal temperature in rabbits.

The most dangerous complication during hypothermia was the disturbance of cardiac rhythm and especially ventricular fibrillation. This danger was commensurate with the depth of hypothermia. One of the most effective means of preventing arrhythmia was proper gas exchange.

The authors conclude that considering the complexity and the lack of knowledge of the pathophysiology of artificial hypothermia, it should be used only in certain operations on the heart and major blood vessels and only under circumstances where other simpler and less dangerous means of anesthesia would fail. (U)